77 S (DETECT?)(10A)(CHANG?(10A)DIAMETER(8A)ROD# OR CHANG?(8A)DIAME

(HEATELY, INSPEC, JAPAG WOATALL, INTA POC) => d his Search History

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:44:29 ON 21 JUN 2006)

FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT 08:45:57 ON 21 JUN 2006 2580 S (SI OR SILICON)(8A)(MONO(W)CRYSTAL?(4A)ROD# OR MONO(W)CRYSTAL 628922 S (CONTROL? OR ALTER? OR MANIPULAT? OR VARY?) (8A) (TEMPERATURE#) L3 1040 S (DETECT?) (10A) (CHANG? (6A) DIAMETER) 477473 S (HEATER#) 883 S (DETECT?) (8A) (PULL?(6A) RATE# OR PULL?(6A) SPEED#) 34566 S (PID) 6082677 S (PLURAL? OR MULTIP?) O S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L5 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 L10 L11 0 S L1 AND L3

=> d 19 1-2 abs,bib

L1

L2

L5

L6

L7

L8

L9

L12

ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN AΒ An SOI wafer in which a base wafer and a bond wafer respectively consisting of silicon single crystal are bonded via an oxide film, and then the bond wafer is thinned to torm a silicon active layer, wherein the base wafer is formed of silicon single crystal grown by Czochralski method, and the whole surface of the base wafer is within N region outside OSF region and doesn't incl ψ de a defect region detected by Cu deposition method, or the whole \sup ace of the base wafer is within a region outside OSF region, doesn't include a defect region detected by Cu deposition method, and includes I region containing dislocation cluster due to interstitial silicon. Thereby, there is provided an SOI $\,$ wafer that retains high insulating properties and has an excellent electrical reliability in device fabrication even in the case of forming an extremely thin interlevel dielectric oxide film with, for example, a thickness of 100 nm or less.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. 2006:135027 USPATFULL TΙ Soi wafer and production method therefor Sakurada, Masahiro, Fukushima, JAPAN IN Mitamura, Nobuaki, Fukushima, JAPAN Fusegawa, Izumi, Fukushima, JAPAN PΑ SHIN-ETSU HANDOTAI CO., LTD., TOKYO, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation) PΤ US 2006113594 A1 20060601 US 2004-542376 A1 20040122 (10) WO 2004-JP547 20040122 20050714 PCT 371 PRAI JP 2003-15396 20030123 JP 2003-15072 20030123 Utility FS APPLICATION OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC, P.O. BOX 19928, ALEKANDRIA, VA, 22320, US LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 11 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-6 DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN AΒ

LN.CNT 1034

A monitor wafer used to determine the cleanliness of a wafer fabrication environment requires a surface having a minimum of light scattering anomalies so that contamination deposited by the environment is not confused with light scattering anomalies initially on the monitor wafers. In the present invention, ingots of a single-crystal semiconductor are grown at a reduced pull rate and wafers produced from the ingot are annealed within a preferred temperature range that varies with the pull rate to produce wafers having reduced light-scattering

anomalies on their surfaces. The number of light-scattering anomalies increases at a slower rate upon repetitive cleaning cycles than does the number of light-scattering anomalies of prior art wafers.

AN 97:40695 USPATFULL Method for producing semiconductor wafers with low light scattering ΤI anomalies IN Wijaranakula, Witawat, Vancouver, WA, United States Archer, Sandra A., Portland, OR, United States Gupta, Dinesh C., Vancouver, WA, United States PA Seh America, Inc., Vancouver, WA, United States (U.S. corporation) ŒĪ. US 5629216 19970513 ΑI US 1996-607626 19960227 (8) RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-385735, filed on 8 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-269062, filed on 30 Jun 1994, now abandoned DT Utility FS Granted EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bowers, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Radomsky, Leon Loeb & Loeb LLP LREP

LREP Loeb & Loeb LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 421

```
ANSWER 1 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AB
       An in situ process for treating a hydrocarbon containing formation is
       provided. The process may in \lude providing heat from one or more
       heaters to at least a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed
       to transfer from the reaction zone to a part of the formation such that
       heat from one or more heaters pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons
       within the part of the formation. A blending agent may be produced from
       the part of the formation, wherein a mixture produced with the blending
       agent has at least one selected property.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       2004:54723 USPATFULL
TΙ
       In situ production of a blendinoldsymbol{q} agent from a hydrocarbon containing
       formation
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
IN
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, T$, UNITED STATES
       Sumnu-Dindoruk, Meliha Deniz, Ho\psiston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
PT
       US 2004040715
                          Α1
                                20040304
AΤ
       US 2002-279227
                          Α1
                                20021024
                                         10)
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8960
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64262
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L18
    ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AΒ
       In an embodiment, a system may be used to heat a hydrocarbon containing
       formation. The system may include a conduit placed within an opening in
       the formation. A conductor may \flate placed within the conduit. The
       conductor may provide heat to a \portion of the formation. In some
       embodiments, an electrically conductive material may be coupled to a
       portion of the conductor in the \phiverburden. The electrically conductive
       material may lower the electrical resistance of the portion of the
       conductor in the overburden. Loweting the electrical resistance of the
       portion of the conductor in the overburden may reduce the heat output of
       the portion in the overburden. The\system may allow heat to transfer
       from the conductor to a section of the formation.
ΑN
       2004:28518 USPATFULL
TΙ
       In situ recovery from a hydrocarbon containing formation using
       conductor-in-conduit heat sources with an electrically conductive
       material in the overburden
IN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Bass, Ronald Marshall, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
PI
       US 2004020642
                          A 1
                                20040205
ΆТ
       US 2002-279288
                          Α1
                                20021024 (10)
       US 2001-334568P
PRAI
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                           20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8949
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
```

```
DRWN 440 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 61952
    ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AB
       A method for treating lean and rich zones of a hydrocarbon containing
       formation is provided. In one embodiment, heat from one or more heaters
       may be provided to at least a portion of the formation. Heat may be
       allowed to transfer from the one or more heaters to a first part of the
       formation. In certain embodiments, the heat from the one or more heaters
       may pyrolyze at least some hydrocarbons within the first part of the
       formation. The method may include producing a mixture through a second
       part of the formation. In some embodiments, the produced mixture may
       include at least some pyrolyzed Hydrocarbons from the first part of the
       formation. In an embodiment, the second part of the formation may have a
       higher permeability than the first part of the formation.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT
       2003:292384 USPATFULL
TT
       In situ recovery from lean and rich zones in a hydrocarbon containing
       formation
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
PT
       US 2003205378
                          Α1
                               20031106
       US 2002-279222
ΑI
                               20021024 (10)
                          Α1
       US 2001-334568P
PRAI
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                           20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8958
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64278
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L18
    ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AB
       Systems and methods of using a computer system to simulate a process for
       in situ treatment of a hydrocarbon containing formation are provided.
       The in situ process may include providing heat from one or more heat
       sources to at least one portion of the\formation. The in situ process
       may, in some embodiments, include allowing the heat to transfer from the
       one or more heat sources to a selected dection of the formation. In some
       embodiments, the method may include operating the in situ process using
       one or more operating parameters. At least one operating parameter of
       the in situ process may be provided to the computer system. In certain
       embodiments, at least one parameter may be used with a simulation method
       and the computer system to provide assessed information about the in
       situ process.
ΑN
       2003:286356 USPATFULL
ΤI
       In situ recovery from a hydrocarbon containing formation using one or
      more simulations
ΙN
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Berchenko, Ilya Emil, Friendswood, TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ginestra, Jean-Charles, Richmond, TX, UNITED STATES
       Hansen, Kirk Samuel, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Schoeling, Lanny Gene, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
       Shahin, Gordon Thomas, JR., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Sumnu-Dindoruk, Meliha Deniz, Houston, TX, UNTTED STATES
      Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
      US 2003201098
                               20031030
                         Α1
```

ΑI

PRAI

US 2002-279224

US 2001-334568P

US 2001-337136P

Α1

20021024 (10)

20011024 (60)

20011024 (60)

```
US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
DT
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, 1.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8961
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64206
     ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
       A method for treating a hydrocarbon containing formation is provided. In
       one embodiment, heat from one or more heaters may be provided to at
       least a portion of the formation! Heat may be allowed to transfer from
       the one or more heaters to at least a part of the formation. In certain
       embodiments, the heat from the one or more heaters may pyrolyze at least
       some hydrocarbons in the formation. In an embodiment, a first fluid may
       be introduced into at least a portion of the formation. The portion may
       have previously undergone an in stu conversion process. A mixture of
       the first fluid and a second fluid may be produced from the formation.
       Such mixture may, in some embodiments, be treated or burned.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT
AN
       2003:280476 USPATFULL
TΙ
       Treatment of a hydrocarbon containing formation after heating
IN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Madgavkar, Ajay Madhav, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       McKinzie,, Billy John, II, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Palfreyman, Bruce Donald, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ryan, Robert Charles, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Stegemeier, George Leo, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ward, John Michael, Katy, TX, UNITED $TATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
ΡI
       US 2003196810
                          Α1
                                20031023
ΑI
       US 2002-279294
                          Α1
                                20021024 (10)
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                           20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8961
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       440 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 64261
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L18
    ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AΒ
       A process for producing hydrocarbons through a heater wellbore
       positioned in a hydrocarbon containing \uparrow formation. The in situ treatment
       process may include providing heat from one or more heaters to at least
       a portion of the formation. The heat ma^{\mathbf{k}}_{\mathbf{k}} be allowed, in some
       embodiments, to transfer from one or more heaters to a selected section
       of the formation. Heat that is allowed to transfer to the selected
       section may pyrolyze at least some of the hydrocarbons within the
       selected section. The process may include in some embodiments,
       selectively limiting a temperature proximate a selected portion of a
       heater wellbore to inhibit coke formation at or near the selected
       portion. In some embodiments fluids may be \produced at certain locations
       of a heater wellbore such that coke formation is inhibited.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΑN
       2003:280467 USPATFULL
```

In situ thermal processing of a hydrocarbon dontaining formation via

US 2002-374970P

ΤI

20020424 (60)

```
backproducing through a heater well
ΙN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Den Haag, NETHERLANDS
Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       US 2003196801
                           Α1
                                20031023
       US 6932155
                           B2
                                20050823
ΑI
       US 2002-279221
                           Α1
                                20021024 (10)
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8959
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
       440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64277
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT
     ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
       An in situ treatment process may include providing heat from one or more
       heaters to at least a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed
       to transfer from the one or more heaters to a part of the formation. A
       fluid may be produced from at least part of the formation. Heat and/or
       other products in or from fluids probluced from the formation may be used
       for hydrotreating.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       2003:280455 USPATFULL
ΤI
       In situ thermal processing of a hydrodarbon containing formation and
       upgrading of produced fluids prior to further treatment
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Madgavkar, Ajay Madhav, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ryan, Robert Charles, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       US 2003196789
                           Α1
                                20031023
ΑI
       US 2002-279226
                           Α1
                                20021024 (10)
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
DT
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. HOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8938
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64174
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AΒ
       A method for treating a hydrocarbon containing formation is provided. In
       one embodiment, heat from one or more heaters may be provided to at
       least a portion of the formation. Heat math{d}ay be allowed to transfer from
       the one or more heaters to at least a part of the formation. In certain
       embodiments, the heat from the one or moke heaters may pyrolyze at least
       some hydrocarbons within the formation. 1n an embodiment, a first fluid
       may be introduced into at least a portion of the formation. The portion
       may have previously undergone an in situ \protect{$\varphi$}onversion process. A mixture
       of the first fluid and a second fluid (or a second compound) may be
       produced from the formation. In some embodiments, a first fluid may be
       provided to the formation prior to pyrolyz_{i}ng hydrocarbons in the
       formation, and a second fluid (or a second 
otin compound) may be produced
       prior to pyrolyzing hydrocarbons in the for \hbaration. In some embodiments
       the second fluid or second compound include minerals, metals, salts, or
       other compounds that may be recovered.
```

```
ΑN
         2003:280454 USPATFULL
         Producing hydrocarbons and non-hydrocarbon containing materials when
ΤI
        treating a hydrocarbon containing formation Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
IN
         Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Den Haag, NETHERLANDS
        Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
         Schoeling, Lanny Gene, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
        Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
        US 2003196788
PΙ
                                     20031023
                               A1
ΑI
        US 2002-279229
                               Α1
                                     20021024 (10)
PRAI
        US 2001-334568P
                                20011024 (60)
        US 2001-337136P
                                20011024 (60)
        US 2002-374970P
                                20020424 (60)
        US 2002-374995P
                                20020424 (60)
DТ
        Utility
FS
        APPLICATION
LREP
        DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
        77252-2463
CLMN
        Number of Claims: 8932
ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
        440 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 64202
L18
     ANSWER 9 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
        A process for utilizing the heat from fluids produced from a hydrocarbon containing formation, which has been treated in situ. The in situ
AΒ
        treatment process may include providing heat from one or more heaters to at least a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed to transfer
        from one or more heaters to a part of the formation such that heat from the one or more heaters pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons within the part of the formation. Hydrocarbons may be produced from the formation.
        In an embodiment, heat from the produced fluids may be used for other
        processes. Examples of other processes may include, but are not limited
        to, hydrotreating, separations, steam cracking, olefin production, etc.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΑN
        2003:274680 USPATFULL
TΙ
        In situ thermal processing of a hydr\phicarbon con\phiaining formation to
        produce heated fluids
        Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX,
ΙN
                                                    UNITED STATES
PΙ
        US 2003192693
                               Α1
                                     20031016
        US 2002-279290
ΑI
                               Α1
                                     20021024 (10)
PRAI
        US 2001-334568P
                                20011024 (60)
        US 2001-337136P
                                20011024 (60)
        US 2002-374970P
                                20020424 (60)
        US 2002-374995P
                                20020424 (60)
DT
        Utility
FS
        APPLICATION
LREP
        DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
        77252-2463
CLMN
        Number of Claims: 8951
ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
        440 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 64242
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 10 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AΒ
        A method is described for inhibiting m \classled{1}gration of fluids into and/or out
        of a treatment area undergoing an in situ conversion process. Barriers
        in the formation proximate a treatment late{1}{4} rea may be used to inhibit
        migration of fluids. Inhibition of migration of fluids may occur before,
        during, and/or after an in situ treatment process. For example, migration of fluids may be inhibited while heat is provided from heaters
        to at least a portion of the treatment area. Barriers may include
        naturally occurring portions (e.g., overburden, and/or underburden)
        and/or installed portions.
AN
        2003:274678 USPATFULL
```

```
In situ recovery from a hydrocarbon containing formation using barriers
ΤI
IN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Aymond, Dannie Antoine, JR., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX\ UNITED STATES
       McKinzie, , Billy J., II, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Palfreyman, Bruce Donald, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Stegemeier, George Leo, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ward, John Michael, Katy, TX, UNITAD STATES
       Watkins, Ronnie Wade, Cypress, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2003192691
                           A1
                                20031016
ΑI
       US 2002-279291
                           Α1
                                20021024 (101)
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.D. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8958
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       440 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 64262
L18
    ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AΒ
       In an embodiment, a method for heating a hydrocarbon containing
       formation may include providing helat from one or more heaters to an
       opening in the formation. A first and of the opening may contact the
       earth's surface at a first locatiom{\eta} and a second end of the opening may
       contact the earth's surface at a second location. The heat may be
       allowed to transfer from the opening to at least a part of the
       formation. The transferred heat may pyrolyze at least some hydrocarbons
       in the formation. In certain embodiments, providing the heat to the
       opening may include providing heat, heated materials, and/or oxidation
       products from at least one heater to the opening.
ΑN
       2003:262390 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Methods and systems for heating a hydrocarbon containing formation in
       situ with an opening contacting the earth's surface at two locations
ΙN
       Veenstra, Peter, Sugarland, TX, UNITED\STATES
       de Rouffignac, Eric Pierreus, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2003183390
                          Α1
                                20031002
       US 7063145
                          B2
                                20060620
                                20021024 (10)
ΑI
       US 2002-279292
                          Α1
PRAI
       US 2001-334568P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                           20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8960
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       440 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 64277
    ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AΒ
       In an embodiment, a method of treating a kerogen and liquid hydrocarbon
       containing formation in situ may include Aroviding heat from one or more
       heat sources to at least a portion of the formation. Heat may be allowed
       to transfer from the one or more heat sources to a part of the
       formation. In some embodiments, at least a \not\!\!\!\!/ ortion of liquid
       hydrocarbons in the part may be mobilized. At least a portion of kerogen
       in the part may be pyrolyzed. In certain emb\partial_{\boldsymbol{q}}iments, a pressure within
```

```
controlled to be at least about 2.10 bars absolute. A mixture may be
       produced from the formation.
       2003:255151 USPATFULL
       In situ recovery from a kerogen and liquid hydrocarbon containing
       formation
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Berchenko, Ilya Emil, Friendswood, Tk, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Zhang, Etuan, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       US 2003178191
                           Α1
                                20030925
       US 7011154
                           B2
                                20060314
       US 2002-279287
                           A1
                                20021024 (10)
       US 2001-337427P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337405P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-375043P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374999P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
       APPLICATION
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8600
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       289 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 58114
    ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
       A method for treating a coal formation to alter properties of coal in
       the formation is provided. In one ambodiment, heat from one or more
       heaters may be provided to at least a portion of the formation. Heat may
       be allowed to transfer from the one or more heaters to a part of the
       formation. In certain embodiments, the heat from the one or more heaters
       may pyrolyze at least some hydrocarbons within the part of the
       formation. The method may include \operatorname{pr} oldsymbol{q}ducing a fluid from the formation.
       In some embodiments, the produced flutd may include at least some
       pyrolyzed hydrocarbons from the formation. In an embodiment, after at
       least some coal has been treated at lef ast a portion of such coal may be
       produced from the formation.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       2003:248308 USPATFULL
       Upgrading and mining of coal
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       US 2003173085
                          Α1
                                20030918
       US 6969123
                           В2
                                20051129
       US 2002-279286
                                20021024 (10)
                          Α1
       US 2001-338648P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337137P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-375000P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374996P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
       APPLICATION
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8593
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       305 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 57197
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
    ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
       An in situ process for treating a diatomite formation is provided. The
       process may include providing heat from lackbox{\colored} ne or more heaters to at least
```

at least a part of the formation may be controlled. The pressure may be

ΑN

TΙ

IN

PΤ

AΙ

DT

FS

LREP

CLMN

DRWN

L18

AB

ΆN

TΙ

IN

PΤ

ΑТ

DT

FS

LREP

CLMN

DRWN

ECL

L18

AΒ

PRAI

ECL

PRAI

```
a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed to transfer from the one or more heaters to a part of the formation such that heat from the one or more heat sources pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons within the part. Hydrocarbons may be produced from the formation.
```

```
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΑN
       2003:248305 USPATFULL
ΤI
       In situ thermal processing of a heavy oil diatomite formation
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
TN
       Berchenko, Ilya Emil, Friendswood TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Den Haag, NETHERLANDS
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Stegemeier, George Leo, Houston, T_{\mathbf{k}}, UNITED STATES
       Shahin,, Gordon Thomas, JR., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2003173082
                          Α1
                                20030918
       US 2002-279293
ΑI
                          Α1
                                20021024 (10)
PRAI
       US 2001-337476P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2001-338788P
                            20011024 (60)
       US 2002-375011P
                            20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374997P
                            20020424 (60)
       Utility
DT
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8354
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       276 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 56271
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
L18
     ANSWER 15 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AΒ
       An in situ process for treating an oil containing formation is provided.
       The process may include providing heat from one or more heaters to at
       least a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed to transfer
       from the one or more heaters to a part of the formation such that heat
       from the one or more heat sources pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons
       within the part. Hydrocarbons may be produced from the formation.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΑN
       2003:248304 USPATFULL
TΙ
       In situ thermal processing of an oil reservoir formation
ΙN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Berchenko, Ilya Emil, Friendswood, TX UNITED STATES
       de Rouffignac, Eric P., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Fowler, Thomas David, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Ryan, Robert Charles, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Zhang, Etuan, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
PΙ
       US 2003173081
                          Α1
                               20030918
ΑI
       US 2002-279230
                          Α1
                                20021024 (10)
PRAI
       US 2001-338625P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-338695P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374939P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374998P
                           20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. DOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 7976
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       278 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 54985
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
     ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AΒ
       A method for forming one or more openings in a hydrocarbon containing
```

formation is described. The method $\mbox{\sc may}$ include forming or providing a

first opening in the formation. A plurality of magnets may be provided into the first opening. The plurality of magnets may be positioned along a portion of the first opening. The plurality of magnets may produce a series of magnetic fields along the portion of the first opening. A second opening in the formation may be formed using magnetic tracking of the series of magnetic fields. The second opening may be spaced a desired distance from the first opening. Alternate embodiments include use of an energized conduit to create a magnetic field. Such energized conduit can be used alone or with the plurality of magnets.

```
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       2003:248295 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Forming openings in a hydrocarbon\containing formation using magnetic
       tracking
ΙN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX,
                                          UNITED STATES
       Harris, Christopher Kelvin, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Hartmann, Robin Adrianus, Rijswijk, NETHERLANDS
       Pratt, Christopher Arnold, Cochrane CANADA
       Lepper, Gordon Bruce, Calgary, CANADA
       Wagner, Randolph Rogers, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       US 2003173072
PΤ
                          Α1
                               20030918
       US 6991045
                          В2
                                20060131
       US 2002-279289
ΑT
                          Α1
                                20021024 (10)
       US 2001-334568P
PRAI
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337136P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-374970P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-374995P
                            20020424 (60)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O.
                                                 BOX 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 8962
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       441 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 64274
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT
L18
     ANSWER 17 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AB
       An in situ process for treating a tar sands formation is provided. The
       process may include providing heat \from one or more heaters to at least
       a portion of the formation. The heat may be allowed to transfer from the
       one or more heaters to a part of the formation such that heat from the
       one or more heat sources pyrolyzes at least some hydrocarbons within the
       part. Hydrocarbons may be produced from the formation.
       2003:223310 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       In situ thermal processing of a tar sands formation
ΙN
       Vinegar, Harold J., Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Rouffignac, Eric Pierre de, Den Haag, \NETHERLANDS
       Karanikas, John Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Maher, Kevin Albert, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Sumnu-Dindoruk, Meliha Deniz, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
       Wellington, Scott Lee, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
       Crane, Steven Dexter, Richardson, TX, UNITED STATES
       Messier, Margaret Ann, Calgary, CANADA
       Roberts, Bruce Edmunds, Calgary, CANADA
PΙ
       US 2003155111
                          Α1
                               20030821
ΑI
       US 2002-279225
                               20021024 (10)
                          Α1
PRAI
       US 2001-337072P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2001-337059P
                           20011024 (60)
       US 2002-375018P
                           20020424 (60)
       US 2002-375238P
                           20020424 (60)
       Utility
DT
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       DEL CHRISTENSEN, SHELL OIL COMPANY, P.O. $0X 2463, HOUSTON, TX,
       77252-2463
       Number of Claims: 8319
CLMN
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       372 Drawing Page(s)
```

```
ANSWER 18 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
L18
AΒ
       A crystal-pulling apparatus incorporates a temperature sensor
       and an adjustable radiation shield. The temperature sensor measures
       temperatures of a melt surface adjacent to a solidification interface
       between a crystal and the melt. The radiation shield regulates
       radiational cooling of the melt. A control system adjusts the radiation
       shield in response to changes in the measured temperature of the melt
       for enhancing dislocation-free growth of the crystal.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ΑN
       1998:47760 USPATFULL
TΙ
       Temperature control system for growing high-purity
       monocrystals
ΙN
       Boulaev, Anatoli S., Pittsford, NY, United States
       General Signal Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S.
PA
       corporation)
       US 5746828
                                19980505
       US 1996-58/362
Αľ
                                19960116 (8)
DT
       Utility
FS
       Granted
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Garrett, Felisa
LREP
       Eugene Stephens & Associates
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 19
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       20 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 696
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:44:29 ON 21 JUN 2006)
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, INSPEC, JAPIO, USPATFULL, USPAT2, INPADOC' ENTERED AT
     08:45:57 ON 21 JUN 2006
L1
           2580 S (SI OR SILICON)(8A)(MONO(W)CRYSTAL?(4A)ROD# OR MONO(W)CRYSTAL
L2
         628922 S (CONTROL? OR ALTER? OR MANIPULAT? OR VARY?) (8A) (TEMPERATURE#)
L3
           1040 S (DETECT? )(10A)(CHANG?(6A)DIAMETER)
         477473 S (HEATER#)
L4
L5
            883 S (DETECT?)(8A)(PULL?(6A)RATE# OR PULL?(6A)SPEED#)
L6
          34566 S (PID)
L7
        6082677 S (PLURAL? OR MULTIP?)
L8
              0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5
L9
              2 S L1 AND L2 AND L5
L10
              0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
L11
              0 S L1 AND L3
L12
             77 S (DETECT?)(10A)(CHANG?(10A)DIAMETER(8A)ROD# OR CHANG?(8A)DIAME
L13
              0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3
              0 S L1 AND L2 AND L12
L14
L15
            144 S L2 AND L3
```

20 S L2 AND L3 AND L5

18 S L16 AND (CRYSTAL?)

0 S L2 AND L3 AND L5 AND L6

L16 L17

L18

=>